DOE/OE Transmission Reliability Program

PMU Error Impact on Measurement-Based Applications

Presenter: Yilu Liu

liu@utk.edu

Project Team

Yilu Liu, ORNL/UTK

Jose Gracia, ORNL

Paul Ewing, ORNL

Jiecheng Zhao, UTK

Jin Tan, UTK

Ling Wu, UTK

Lingwei Zhan, UTK



June 10, 2015, Washington, DC



Objective and Accomplishments

Overall Project Objective

Assess the impact of the measurement errors on synchrophasor based applications

- Looking Back (July 2014 June 2015)
 - Completed error impact study for four (4) applications
 - Three (3) Related Best Papers at 2015 PES General Meeting
 - J. Zhao, L. Zhan, Y. Liu, H. Qi, J. R. Garcia, and P. D. Ewing, "Measurement accuracy limitation analysis on synchrophasors", IEEE PESGM 2015. (This study performed in 2014)
 - L. Zhan, J. Zhao, S. Gao, J. Culliss, Y. Liu, and Y. Liu, "Universal grid analyzer design and development", IEEE PESGM 2015 (related work). H. Lu, L. Zhan, Y. Liu, and W. Gao, "A GPS-free power grid monitoring system over mobile platforms", IEEE PESGM 2015 (related work).





FY15 Accomplishments and Deliverables

- Effect of renewable sources on measurement accuracy
 - Study impact of wind turbine blade shadow effect (Mar 2015)
 - Study impact of harmonics from PV inventers (July 2015)
- GPS loss statistics and impacts
 - GPS loss rate from historical PMU and FDR data (Aug 2015)
 - Impact of GPS loss on time drift and measurement error (Aug 2015)
 - GPS loss distribution in relation to time and location (Oct 2015)





Risks and Thoughts for Future

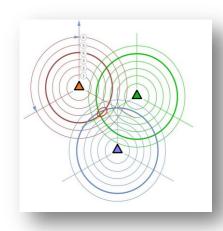
- Risks or uncertainties No known risks or uncertainties
- Early thoughts on follow-on work
 - Impact of communication delay (FY16)
 - Impact of data loss (FY16)
 - Evaluate the benefit of increased data reporting rate (FY17)
 - Re-visit the distribution level measurement accuracy limits (FY17)

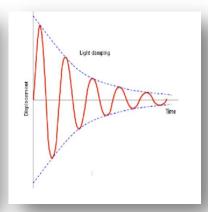




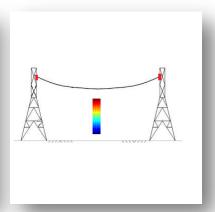
Selected Applications

PMU applications for this study









Event Location

Oscillation Detection

Islanding Detection

Dynamic Line Rating





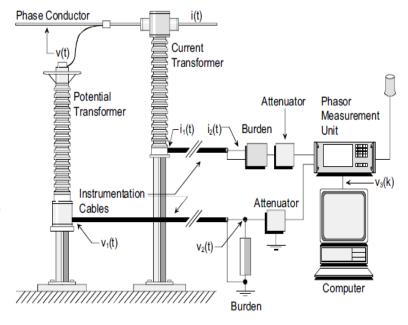
Error Sources Used in the Study

PMU Error

- IEEE Std C37.118.1-2011, C37.118.1a-2014
- Phase angle: 0.57° (0.6°) based on 1% TVE
- Frequency error: 0.005 Hz

Instrument Channel Error

- PT, CT, CCVT, Cable combined error
- -0.2° to -1.0° for most cases*





*A. P. Meliopoulos, et al., *Synchrophasor Measurement Accuracy Characterization*, NASPI Performance & Standards Task Team, 2007, pp. 43-58.

Methodology

Assumption

- Frequency error: ±0.005 Hz (most PMUs are better)
- o Angle error
 - PMU part : ±0.6° (most units are better)
 - Instrumentation channels -1.0° (maximum)
 This number varies with installation situation and impacts only applications using absolute angles.

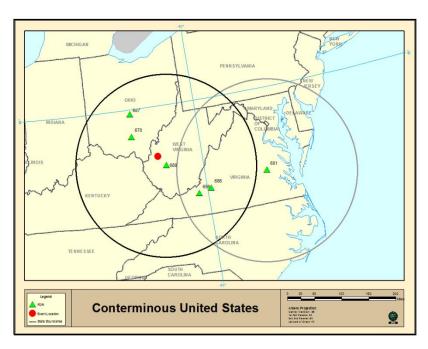
Approach

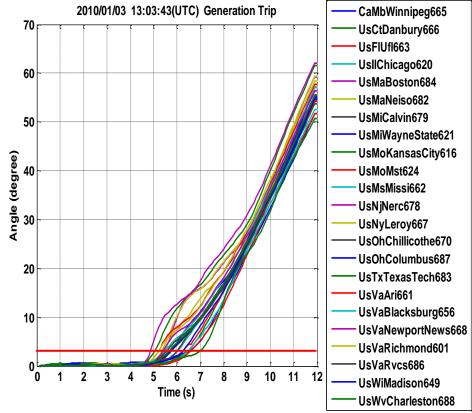
- Assume the maximum error
- Find the worst case





Angle-Based Event Location





▲: first responding FDR

: event location range

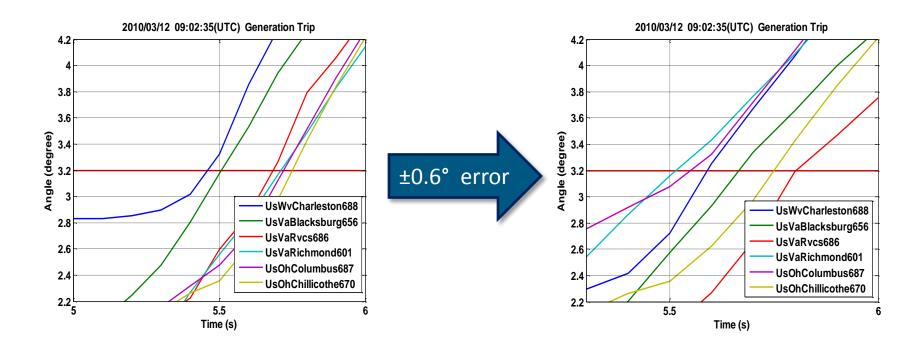
• : possible power plants





How Error Impact the detection order

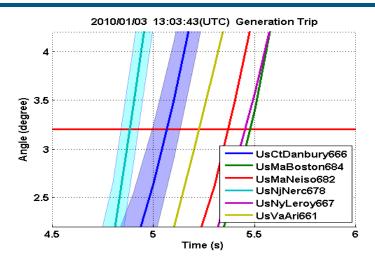
An Example

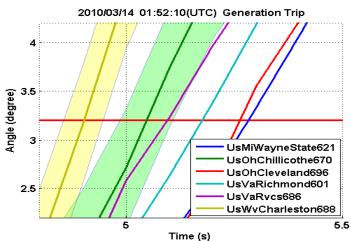


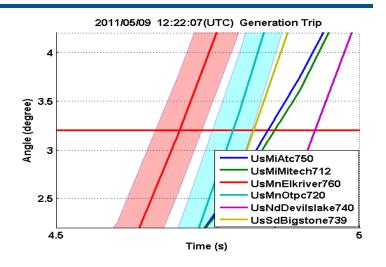


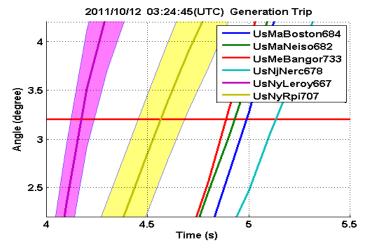


Most Scenarios Unaffected







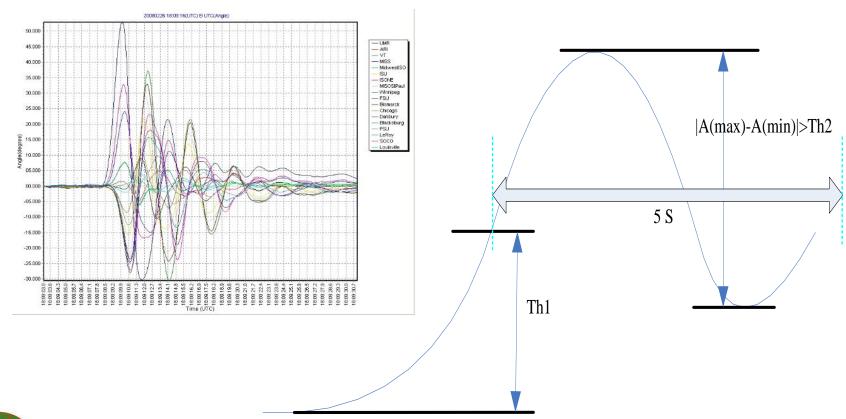






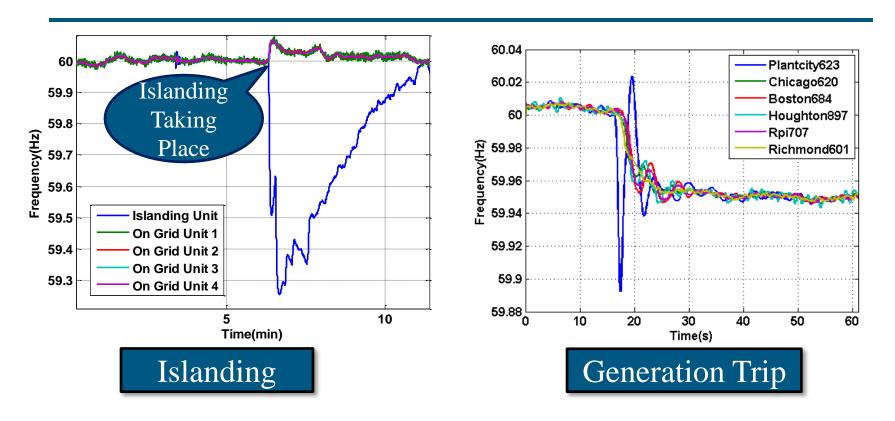
Oscillation Detection: Approach

Phase angle based two-threshold method





Islanding Detection: Frequency Based



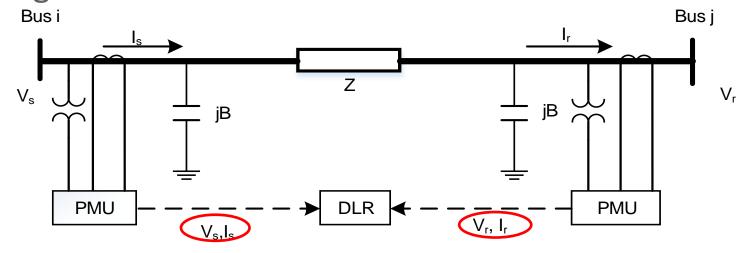
Error may affect accuracy if < 1 second detection time is required at 30p/s rate. Time delay is required for false event rejection.





Dynamic Line Rating

- PMUs provide V and I phasors on both ends
- Consider only angle error in V and I
- Algorithm shown in references below

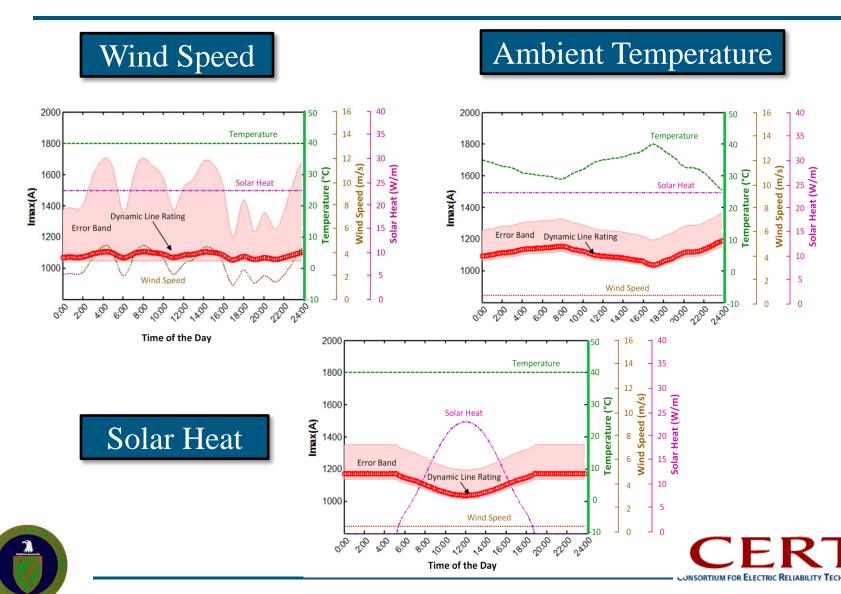


- 1. IEEE, "IEEE Standard for Calculating the Current-Temperature Relationship of Bare Overhead Conductors", IEEE Std 738-1993
- Sveinn Rúnar Júlíusson, "Using PMU Measurements to Assess Dynamic Line Rating of Transmission Lines", Aalborg University, 2013
- 3. J. Zhao, J. Tan, L. Wu, L. Zhan, et al., "Impact of Measurement Error on Synchrophasors Applications", Oak Ridge National Laboratory, 2015

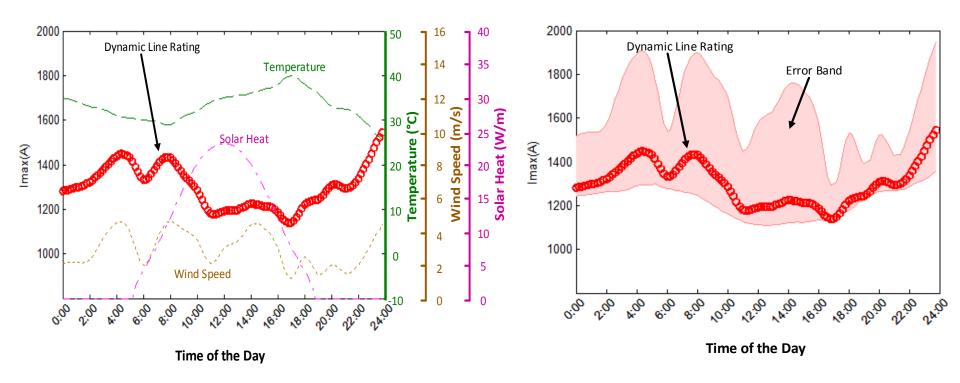




Influence of Different Factors



Error Impact



Summer Errmax:45.87%





Conclusion

Application	Effect	Significance
Event location	A small number of cases show impact	Minor impact
Oscillation detection	Problem only for small magnitude cases	Threshold dependent
Islanding detection	Safe for detection time > 1 second	Detection time dependent
Dynamic line rating	Potential to introduce large errors	Very sensitive





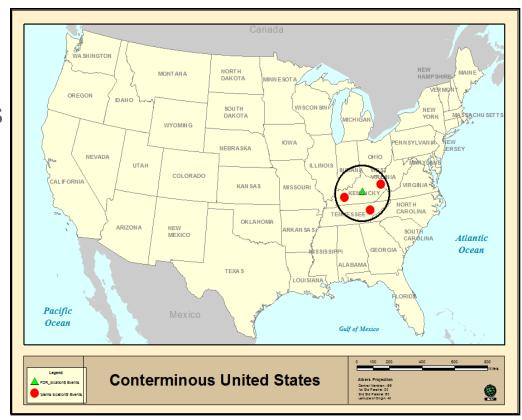
Additional Information





Event Location: A Brief Introduction

- Angle-Based Event Location
- ▲: first responding FDR
- : event location range
- : possible power plants

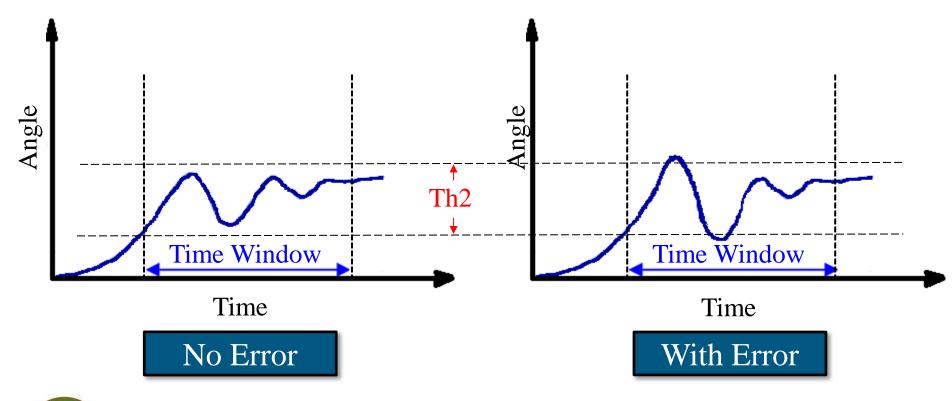






Impact of Error Depends on Thresholds

False detection

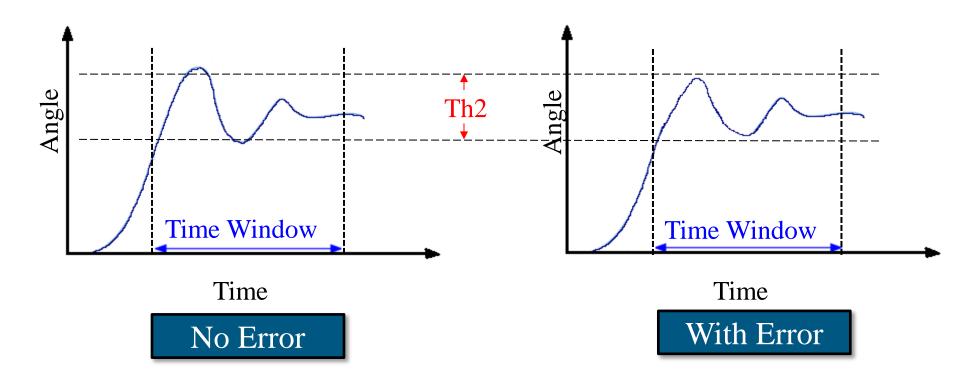






Impact of Error Depends on Thresholds

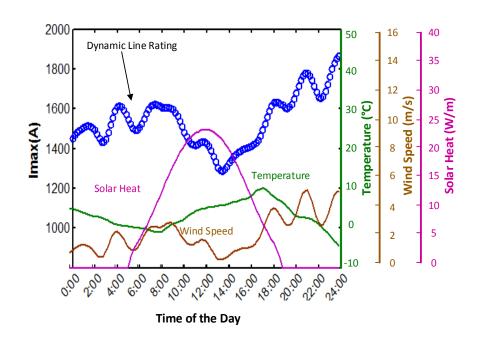
Failed detection

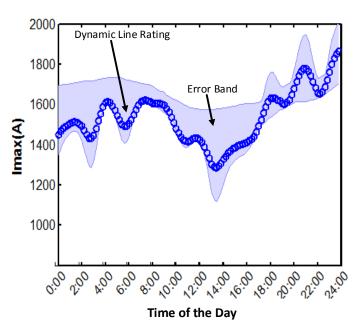






Error Impact





Winter Errmax:22.87%



